



Containing the freshest Advices,

both Foreign and Domestic.

T U E S D A Y, AUGUST 14, 1770.

L O N D O N, MAY 31.

ACCORDING to advices from Greece by the last Holland mail, many of the inhabitants of Corfu, Cephalonia, and Cante, had found means to quit those islands, in order to join the Russian fleet in the Morea, notwithstanding the orders of the Venetian Governors to the contrary. It was computed that upwards of 3000 had thus privately slipped away before the last accounts were dispatched.

The NATIONAL DEBT, on the 5th of January last, was £28,999,036l. sterling; the annual interest of which amounts to £595,646l.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will hoist his flag on board the Venus the 6th of June, and it is reported will proceed to sea with his squadron before Midsummer-day.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated May 25.
"The last letters from Peterbourg advise, that the Court has sent orders to General Count Panin to open the campaign by the siege of Bender, in order by the reduction of that place to be better enabled to pursue his operations against the Ottoman Porte. These letters insinuate that it is probable the present campaign will be the last, the Porte having it is said made propositions of peace with Russia."

This morning the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor was subpoenaed upon Mr. Almon's trial. His Lordship's evidence, it is believed, will be very interesting to the public.

Yesterday, a little before one, the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and Common-council, set out from Guildhall with the Address: When Alderman Harley came to Temple-bar, the gates were shut against him, and he was obliged, by some rude boys, to quit his chariot, which prevented his going to St. James's. As soon as the Lord Mayor heard the gates were shut, he sent Mr. Gates, the City-Marshal, back, who opened them without any obstruction, and the whole procession (Mr. Harley excepted) arrived at St. James's about ten minutes before two, the time appointed for their reception.

After the Lord Mayor had waited in the anti-chamber at St. James's a considerable time, the Lord Chamberlain came out with a paper in his hand, and read to the following effect: "As our Lordship thought fit to speak to his Majesty after his answer to the late Remonstrance, I am to acquaint your Lordship, as it was unusual, his Majesty desires that nothing of this kind may happen for the future." The Lord Mayor desired the paper might be delivered to him. The Lord Chamberlain said he acted officially, and had it not in orders to deliver the paper. The Lord Mayor then desired a copy: To which the Lord Chamberlain replied, he would acquaint his Majesty, and send his directions; but he did not return until the order was brought for the whole court to attend with the Address.

Sir Robert Ladbroke complained to the Lord Mayor, that stones were thrown at his coach. The Lord Mayor called Mr. Gates, the City-Marshal, face to face with the Father of the City, and asked him, if that was so, who contradicted Sir Robert; he then said, dirt was thrown; the Lord Mayor answered there was no dirt in the street; Sir Robert then said, dirt was spit in at the windows of his coach.

In the presence chamber, Mr. Rigby attacked the Lord Mayor, telling him he had promised in parliament to be answerable for the peace of the city, and that he was informed by Sir Robert Ladbroke, that there had been a great riot in the city, which his Lordship had taken no care to quell.

The Lord Mayor immediately replied, that he should be ready to answer for his conduct at all times, in all places, and on every proper occasion.

Mr. Sheriff Townsend standing by the Lord Mayor, told him, Mr. Rigby says there has been a great tumult in the city; Mr. Rigby replied, Sir Robert Ladbroke says so. Mr. Townsend asked him, if Sir Robert Ladbroke was not a magistrate? and why he had not appealed the tumult, if there was one? Mr. Rigby said, the magistrates had been mobbed. Mr. Townsend replied, taking the whole together, in his opinion, the people had been mobbed by the magistrates, and not the magistrates by the people.

The following is a genuine copy of the Address:
To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble ADDRESS of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common-councils of the City of London, in Common-Council assembled.
Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE wait upon your Majesty with our sincere congratulations on the happy delivery of our most gracious Queen, and on the birth of another Prince, and to assure your Majesty that there are not in all your dominions any subjects more faithful, more dutiful, and more affectionate to your Majesty's person and family, or more ready to sacrifice their lives and fortunes in the maintenance of the true honour and dignity of your Crown. Long may your Majesty reign the true Guardian of the Liberties of this free country, and be the instrument, in the hands of Providence, of transmitting to our posterity these invaluable rights and privileges, which are the birth-right of the subjects of this kingdom.

To which the King gave a gracious answer, and concluded with saying, "That whilst the citizens of London addressed him with such professions of loyalty, they should be sure of his protection."

They had the honour of kissing his Majesty's hand: The four following Aldermen, viz. Brackley Kennet, John Kirkman, James Roffeter, and John Bird, Esqrs. received the honour of knighthood.

The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor was attended yesterday by the Aldermen Ladbroke, Alsop, Stephenson, Harley, Turner, Banks, Trecothick, Crosby, Peers, Shakespeare, Esdaile, Plumb, Kennet, Kirkman, Roffeter, Bird, the two Sheriffs, 125 Common-Councilmen, the Recorder, City Remembrancer, and Town Clerk.

The Lord Mayor returned to the Mansion House, attended only by Sir William Stephenson and the two Sheriffs.

Friday evening is absolutely fixed for the departure of the Princess Dowager. Her Royal Highness is to be attended by Lord Bolton and Lady Howe.

This day at noon, the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, attended by the Goal Committee, for re-building Newgate, laid the first stone for the new goal, under which were placed several pieces of coin, of his present Majesty. At the conclusion of the ceremony, his Lordship drank success to the building, that the liberties of the people might be as lasting as that stone, and

that the place might want inhabitants; and ordered twenty guineas to be given the workmen to drink.

At a time when all the serious thinking people in the kingdom are alarmed with the apprehensions of a civil commotion, the ministers, so far from shewing the least wish to appease the present discontents, are hanging out ensigns of tyranny and vengeance. They are prosecuting a bookeller in the most vindictive and oppressive manner, for only selling a magazine, which was sold by every other bookseller in the kingdom, in order to destroy the last liberty we have left, THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS. We have too tamely suffered the right of election to be taken from us; and if we suffer ourselves in like manner to be robbed of this last remaining privilege, the minister will then be truly despotic!

Pertinent sentiments of Algernon Sidney, proper to be read at this time. "These men have neither will nor knowledge to do good; as soon as they come to be in power, justice is perverted, the public treasures exhausted, new projects invented to raise more; and the Prince's wants daily increasing, through their ignorance, negligence, or deceit, there is no end to their devices and tricks to gain supplies. To this end, swarms of spies, informers, and false witnesses, are sent out to circumvent the richest and most eminent men: the tribunals are filled with court parasites, of profligate confidences, fortunes and reputation, that no man may escape who is brought before them. If crimes are wanting, the diligence of well-chosen officers and prosecutors, with the favour of the judges, supply all defects; the law is made a snare; virtue suppressed, vice fomented, and in a short time, honesty and knavery, sobriety and lewdness, virtue and vice, becomes badges of the several factions; and every man's conversation and manners, shewing to what party he is addicted, the Prince who makes himself head of the worst, must favour them to overthrow the best, which is so straight a way to an universal ruin, that no state can prevent it, unless that course be interrupted. And whoever would know whether any particular Prince desires to encrease or destroy the bodies and goods of his subjects, must examine whether his government be such as renders him grateful or odious to them; and whether he do pursue the public interest, or for the advancement of his own authority set up one in himself contrary to that of his people; which can never befall a popular government; and consequently, no mischief equal to it can be produced by any such, unless something can be imagined worse than corruption and destruction."

JUNE 7. Yesterday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Bishop of Osnaburgh, the Princess Royal, &c. went to Carlton House, and took leave of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales.

We hear Lord Halifax has sold his fine house in Bushey-Park to Lord Weymouth.

The famous Count Kelly is chosen a member of the Jockey Club at Newmarket.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, June 3.

"Yesterday arrived here the Tamer Sloop of War, and the Florida Store Ship, from Port Egmont: By these Ships we learn, that two Spanish Frigates, of 36 guns each, came to Port Egmont, and, in the name of his Catholic Majesty, required our people to quit the island. The Spaniards have transported troops from Buenos Ayres, and have left a garrison on that part of the island lately settled by the French.

Lockhart Gordon, Esq; is appointed Governor of Massachusetts Bay, and not William Ducane, as was reported.

It is said that orders have been lately received here to insure the merchant ships of a neighbouring nation at high premium, which causes much speculation.

When the Lord Mayor went in with his compliments, the lady in waiting, the Duchess of Ancaster, Lady Egmont, and some others, told his Lordship, that they were extremely pleased to see him on that occasion: To which his Lordship answered, You cannot be happier than I am, for I am always pleased at seeing so much beauty.

There is a coolness, it is said, in the behaviour of the Duke of Devonshire and Duke of Grafton, arising from the nonconformity of the latter to the opinion of the former, with respect to some late proceedings dictated from that quarter.

It is said that Mr. R-----y has undertaken to make up the differences in the m-----y.

They write from Paris, that a courier extraordinary had just arrived there from Madrid, charged with some very momentous dispatches from the Spanish court.

This morning some important dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's office, for the southern department, from our Ambassador at Constantinople.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Bute is expected to arrive in England some time this month. It is thought his Lordship will come home via Germany, in order to have an opportunity of paying his devoirs to a certain Great Lady.

This morning there was a great levee at Carlton House, in order to take leave of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales.

We hear that Earl Temple has given Mr. Wilkes a pressing invitation to spend as much of the summer as he can at Stowe.

Some people are so censorious as to affirm, that a certain unpopular assembly consented to one salutary act, from a motive exactly similar to that of Agrippina for recalling Seneca from exile; *ne malis tantum facinoribus notesceret.*

A certain great man in the ministry, was heard to say the other day, that, in his opinion, the most effectual method to prevent the remonstrating contagion from spreading, was, to send the next persons, however respectable, who presented a remonstrance, to the Tower.

It is agreed to send Lord S-----h to Ireland, as Lord Lieutenant; and it is said his Lordship will set out for Dublin before the end of this month: Advice of this has been sent to Lord Viscount Townshend.

When a certain great personage purchased a fine house not many miles from St James's Park, it is said, he was so hard set, though the purchase money was no more than 28000l. he was obliged to stipulate for the payment of it by installments of 7000l. each. At the same time it was remarked, that the Duke of B----- purchased a house for 40000l. of which he made but one payment, and that immediately on the execution of the deeds.

We hear that the Imperial and Russian Ambassadors have had several conferences for some days past, on affairs of great importance.

It is rumoured, that secret intelligence has been received respecting the apparent designs of a certain power to disturb the tranquillity of the British Colonies.

They write from Copenhagen, that the fleet destined for the protection of the Danish Trade in the Mediterranean, has been considerably reinforced, in consequence of the other Barbary States having joined the Algerines in the present war against his Majesty.

Letters from Leghorn bring advice, that the Ministers of two European Courts were using every possible means to prevent the Russian Squadron from being supplied with provisions from his Sardinian Majesty's territories.

This morning, about eleven o'clock, the Count de Chatalet, Ambassador from the French King, set out from his house in Great George-street, Westminster.

The last packet from North-America brought a letter of thanks from the city of Boston to Colonel Barre, Agent here for the colony of Massachusetts Bay, for his spirited conduct in parliament during the last session.

JUNE 12. Yesterday a Messenger arrived at the Queen's House from Dover, who brought an Account of the safe Arrival of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales at that Place, and of her Embarkation on board the Yacht on Saturday, which immediately sailed for Calais.

A Correspondent has sent us the following political Intelligence. "The real and final Arrangement of the C-----n House Junta, during the Absence of a great Lady, which was settled about three Nights ago, is as follows:--- James Stuart M-----, Esq; Brother to the Earl of Bute, to be the first and grand Director of the whole; Sir G-----t El-----t, Bart. Jer-----, Esq; C-----s J-----n, Esq; and her Grace the Duchess of B-----d, to be the Grand Council; and Lord N-----th, Lord H-----d, Sir James L-----r, &c. &c. to assist occasionally."

It is said the Reason why a certain great Person has been refused his Request to spend two or three Months this Summer with a Fleet in the Mediterranean, is, that no Umbrage may be given to any foreign Power, while Things remain in their present State between Russia and the Turks.

It is reported that the extraordinary Step intended to be taken by the Middlesex Freeholders, of refusing to pay the Land-Tax, has already occasioned divers Councils to be held; and that the Method of Proceeding with the Defaulters is said to be resolved on in case they should put their Menaces in Execution.

The M-----y's striking a certain Duke and his Friends off the Privy-Council List in Ireland, is considered there as a great Stretch of Prerogative; and though the Power of doing it is not disputed, yet the Arbitrariness and Impropriety of the Thing is both much wondered at and reviled.

A Letter from Calais mentions that her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales embarked at Dover on Saturday Morning at Eleven o'clock, and arrived at Calais at Four o'clock in the Afternoon of the same Day in perfect Health. At Seven o'clock that Evening her Royal Highness set out from thence for Brussels.

It is asserted, that no less than 50,000l. capital Stock was sold out of the Funds during the Course of last Week, in order to be veiled in proper Hands to be remitted occasionally for the Use of a certain great Lady, which, it is said, was the Occasion of the sudden Fall observed in the Stocks and not the News of the Capture of Port Egmont, as was then reported. Other Accounts make the Sum much larger, and that all the Money received from a certain Quarter, was, during that short Period, properly and securely negotiated.

On Saturday the Ground was measured at Richmond for building a new Palace, on a Plan approved of by his Majesty.

The Duke of Grafton and Lord North have certainly differed very much within these few Days about disposing of a Place in the Custom-House.

It is now certain that Lord M-----d is the principal Adviser of a Great Personage.

The M-----s assert there is no Cause for the Report of an approaching War with a certain Power.

It is said the Difference subsisting between the Duke of Devonshire and Lord N----- is reconciled, and the Place in Question given to the Person the former recommended.

A certain patriotic Lord has within these few Days received a very pressing Invitation from a great Personage, from which it is conjectured that very material Changes are on the Carpet.

We hear the petitioning Free Burgesses and Freeholders of Newcastle have it in Agitation to return their grateful Thanks to the Right Honourable the Earl of Chatham, for his Lordship's most eminent public Services, in supporting the Right of Election, the Right of Petition, and for his Declaration, that his Endeavours shall be hereafter used, that Parliaments may be restored to their original Purity, &c.

It is said, that for some Days past, frequent Interviews and Conferences have taken place between their Excellencies the Imperial and Russian Ambassadors, supposed to be relative to the present War between the Russians and Turks.

They write from Leghorn that the Italian States are extremely alarmed at the Preparations making by the Court of Turin.

By the Death of the late Right Honourable the Earl of Cholmondeley, the Kingdom of Ireland is eased of a Pension of 37000l. per annum.

They write from Hamburg, that the Court of Copenhagen had just concluded a private Treaty with the States General.

Letters in Town from Lisbon, mention, that the warlike Preparations of the Spaniards strike a general Alarm throughout Portugal, and that the Ministry there were taking all proper Precautions to secure themselves.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, April 3.

"I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the two Provinces of North and South-Carolina have united in a Plan that will do them immortal Honour in the Annals of the American Empire. Next Month a Body of two thousand Rangers, at the joint Expence of the two Provinces, will march to ascertain the Limits and mark out Boundaries, according to the Grant of Charles II. which fixes the Extent of those Colonies from the Western Ocean to the South Sea. These Rangers are to be accompanied by 150 Forerunners, mounted, with a Train of twelve Field Pieces, each three Pounders, and a Company of Artificers; besides a Corps of 200 Pioneers; to be provided with Tents, Ammunition, and Salt Provision for four Months. They are to traverse the Charakay Mountains, then to direct

their March to the Calcasieu River, the Course of which they are to follow to its Entrance into the South Sea, where a Fort is to be built, and a Colony settled, by the Name of the Carolinas.

"Proposals are sent to Virginia, New-York, and Boston, to form similar Settlements upon the Southern Ocean; each Settlement to be distanced sixty Miles from the other, and to command the Coast of California.

"A more systematical Plan for the Aggrandisement of the American World was never formed; which Plan will lay the Foundation of the Greatest Empire that ever existed. More Information of this glorious Plan you shall receive by the next Ship that sails."

PETERSBURG, May 1. The Empress has made a Promotion among the officers of her navy. The Court has received advice, that the fleet which went last year to the Mediterranean, has begun its operations against the Ottoman territories.

KAMINIEK, April 24. The Tartars, after passing the Nistser, near Baita, began to carry their ravages into Poland, but were repulsed at the first onset. Nevertheless, on the 16th inst, they rallied again, and endeavoured to regain their own frontiers; but a detachment, commanded by Captain Stukulow, came up with them in the neighbourhood of Buda, attacked and defeated them, seized their camp, and took all their baggage. A Sultan, two Mirzaes, and 230 private men were killed upon the spot; the booty in horses and cattle was considerable; and 362 Christians and Jews were rescued from slavery.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18. On the 14th instant the Captain Pacha was deposed, and Mandal Bey is appointed to succeed him. On the 15th a fire broke out at Topkane near Galata, which burned with great violence for 13 hours. Near 2000 houses have been consumed by it.

VENICE, May 5. The accounts we receive from the Morea are very uncertain; but this we know, that many rich people with all their valuables have left that country, and many others are preparing to do the same; we are also assured that the Russians have not yet got possession of any capital places; they are not yet sufficient in number to undertake a formal siege. They say that all the Turks who surrender themselves to the Russians, are protected and disarmed, but those who fight against them are sure to be cut to pieces whenever they fall into their hands. Besides the Manoties, many persons of distinction have joined themselves to the Russians, who are doing every thing in their power to make a universal insurrection of the people against the Turks, and it seems as if they intended to plunder Corinth, under the command of the Russian General.

FROM THE WEISSEL, May 12. We have an account from the grand Russian army, that they will have entirely passed the Nistser about the middle of this month. The Russians will now hasten all their operations against the Turks on every side, the Generali Romanow at the Danube, Pavia against Bender, Berg against Crimea, Tottleben against Natasia, whom the fleet at Asoph will aid, and afterwards in the Morea, and the head squadron of the Russian fleet in the Archipelago, and against Constantinople itself. Major General Soritch has beaten a corps of Tartars near Bender in such a manner that they show no desire of serving any more against the Russians.

COPENHAGEN, May 29. On Sunday last the Queen Sophia Magdalena, Dowager of Christian the Sixth, and Grand-mother to the present King of Denmark, died at the Palace of Christianbourg, in the 70th Year of her Age.

PARIS, June 3. The fireworks which were exhibited on Wednesday Evening, in the Palace of Louis the XVIth, on Occasion of the Dauphin's Marriage, ended in a dismal Catastrophe, by the Crowd all pressing to get away at one and the same Time. Several Persons of the first Condition, who were endeavouring to get to their Carriages, were bruised, and trodden under Foot; and so great was the Confusion, that Coaches were overturned, and Horses smothered; 137 dead Bodies were exposed the next Day to be viewed, among which are two Chevaliers de St. Louis. And such are the Accounts of the bruised who died after they were with Difficulty carried home, that, upon the most moderate Conjectures, at least 300 Persons are supposed to have lost their Lives on this Occasion; but it does not as yet appear that there are any English among the Number.

WARSAW, May 19. Prince Wlaskowski has received certain Advice, that most of the Archipelago Islands have revolted against the Turks. Several small Parties of Russian Troops have marched towards Little and Great Poland, in order to disperse the rest of the Confederates. It is thought the Grand Confederacy will take place immediately. The Students of the principal College of Petrikow entered into a League against the Jews on the 15th Instant, being the Fair-Day, when they came to an open Engagement, and some Blood was shed, but we have not yet heard which Party gained the Victory.

VIENNA, May 19. By Letters from Constantinople we learn, that the Russians, who made a Descent on the Morea, having been joined by a great Number of Greeks on their advancing into the Country, were attacked by a Body of Ottoman Troops, which defeated and cut many of them in Pieces: 10,000 Greeks were left on the Field of Battle. They add, that there has also been a Sea Fight in the Archipelago, between the Turks and Russians, in which four Ships belonging to the latter had been sunk, and another taken by the Ottoman Squadron.

WARSAW, May 23. By Letters from Podolia we learn, that the Russian General Romanow was expected at Chocim the 19th, where the Bridge over the Nistser was completed; that the Parties of Turks who had passed the Danube to attack the advanced Posts of the Russians, had been defeated; and that a Detachment from the army of Lieutenant General Stieffels, had engaged a Body of Tartars near Budniac, and had entirely routed them.

BOSTON, JULY 16.

Extra of a letter from New-York, July 9, 1770.

"YOUR favour of the 15th ult. came safe to hand, and as I have not time to say much at present, will endeavour to give you a short account of our proceedings for a few days past, relative to the non-importation agreement. A day or two after the express (sent by our merchants) to your town, returned, some of the importers called a meeting of the subscribers, to hear the letters from Philadelphia, Boston and Connecticut, read. However, the meeting was not so small as the promoters of it intended, for there assembled a large majority for supporting the agreement, so that the importers designs were circumvented for that time. After the aforesaid letters were read, a motion was made, that (as the number met was small, and the contents of the letters of the last importance to the safety of the whole continent) the letters should be published, in order that the inhabitants might have an opportunity to know the Sentiments of the other colonies, especially as some present declared for taking the sentiments of the inhabitants again by subscription. But notwithstanding the propriety and necessity of the publication was clearly pointed out and generally insisted upon, the committee declared (by their chairman) that the letters should not be published, and so the meeting ended. One of the representatives of this city told an importer, in the hearing of some who stood near him, that the letters must not be published. 'For (said he) if they are, our designs will be frustrated.'"

"Last Saturday a considerable number of the inhabitants met and agreed to get a flag, with the words 'Liberty and no importation, but in union with the other colonies,' and other badges of their approbation of the non-importation agreement, and go about the city in the most peaceable manner, in order to see what numbers were willing to testify their determination to abide by the agreement; they accordingly set out about six o'clock the same afternoon, and went through the different streets, observing the utmost good order, and entirely unarmed. A number of importers and others armed with clubs and other weapons of

death, assembled at the Coffee-house, and there (as it now appears by persons who heard their consultations) agreed to meet the people who were going about with the flag, to destroy some of the ringleaders, as they called them, and disperse the rest. The importers took the opportunity (as the others had not the least knowledge or mistrust of their design) to attack them at the end of a very narrow street, where not more than seven or eight could walk a-breast. The first salutation from the importers was with a stone, immediately the aforesaid representative and two more, struck and laid hold of the gentlemen in front, and began to knock down all they could; however, notwithstanding the non-importers were unarmed, they speedily drove the villainous importers who made the dastardly attack, and dispersed them. An Alderman (one of the vilest tools in nature) was privy to their scheme and amongst them, though he did not appear until some time after the attack was made, when he behaved in the most rascally manner. I imagine they will not attempt to import now."

NEWPORT, (Rhode-Island) JULY 30.

On Saturday Morning last died, in this Town, in the 53d Year of his Age, the Honourable BENJAMIN SMITH, Esq; of Charles-Town, South-Carolina. He was a Gentleman possessed of every amiable Qualification necessary to endear or sweeten Life. Blessed with an excellent Disposition, he added to his own, by imparting Happiness to others. And having acquired a very extensive Fortune in Trade, he made it greatly subservient to relieve the Poor and succour the Distressed. The Love and Tenderness of the Husband, the Affection of the Parent, the Humanity of the Master, and the Sincerity of the Friend, were eminently conspicuous in his Character. During a most painful illness of Five Weeks, he was never once heard to repine or murmur, but sustained the severe Conflict with that Composure and Serenity of Mind, which nothing could inspire, but the Consciousness of a well-spent Life, and a firm Reliance on the Merits of his Saviour. The Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, sensible of his Worth, had interested themselves in his Recovery; the News of his Death, though for several Days expected, spread a Gloom over every Countenance. They had prefigured many agreeable Consequences from his settling amongst them; but, alas! How uncertain are all Human Affairs! Their Hopes are at an End, their Expectations blasted. His Remains, attended by a great Number of the principal People of the Town, anxious to testify their Respect to his Memory, were carried to Trinity-Church, on Sunday Evening, where the Funeral Service was read, and a well-adapted, pathetic Discourse from 1 Cor. xv. 19. was delivered by the Rev. Mr. BISSETT; after which they were interred in the Church-Yard. He has left a Widow and Three Children in this Place, besides a numerous Family in Carolina, to bemoan their great and irreparable Loss.

At the Commencement held at Harvard College, in Cambridge, the 18th Inst. Thirty-four Gentlemen had the Degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred on them, and Thirty-eight the Degree of Master.

The young Gentlemen who received their Degree of Bachelor of Arts were dressed in black Clothes, entirely of the Manufacture of New-England.

An Old Coaster desires to be informed whether those glorious Assertors of LIBERTY, the Freeborn, the Independent New-Yorkers, will deign to Trade with Rhode-Island now?

NEW-YORK, JULY 16.

On Monday the 14th instant, at the house of Mr. Hollingshead, in Burlington, New-Jersey, departed this life, in the 56th year of his age, JAMES PARKER, Esq; late of this city, Comptroller and Secretary of the Post-Office for the northern district of the British colonies. Till of late, he usually resided at his house in Woodbridge, New-Jersey, where he was a Magistrate and Captain of a troop of horse. His remains were attended five miles out of Burlington, by a considerable number of gentlemen of that place, and at Amboy on Tuesday, met by a like number, who attended the corpse to Woodbridge, where a numerous congregation assembled at his house, and about six o'clock he was interred near his parents, in the meeting-house yard. The service was performed by the Reverend Mr. Preston, minister of the church at Amboy.

Mr. Parker has carried on the printing business, chiefly in New-York, and some time in New-Jersey, for about 30 years, and was eminent in his profession. He possessed a sound judgment and extensive knowledge: He was industrious in business, upright in his dealings, charitable to the distressed, and has left a fair character.

Wednesday failed the Earl of Halifax packet boat, with the mail for Falmouth. She carries orders from the merchants here for a general importation of goods, except the single article tea, (on which the duty laid by Parliament for raising a revenue in America remains unrepealed) and all other goods on which a duty for the like purpose may be laid. These orders are in consequence of a late alteration in the non-importation agreement, which, since the people of Boston and Philadelphia have refused their consent to, has been made, upon the subscription of about 300 of the inhabitants, which the opposite party, who were against the alteration, say, is about a fourth of the people, who had a right to vote upon this occasion; but who thinking the proceedings irregular, refused to sign on any side. They intend to publish a protest, with their names subscribed, as also of the principals on the other side.

The following is a Letter sent last Week by an Express from the Committee of Merchants in this Place, to the Merchants Committee of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

IN pursuance of the printed advertisement, inclosed you by our last express, we are directed to acquaint you, that the sense of our inhabitants has been again taken, according to the inclosed written proposals from our Committee, which was not finished until last night; and as there appeared a great majority for importing every thing, except such articles as are, or may hereafter be subject to duty, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, and, in consequence thereof, many orders for goods may be sent by the packet to sail to-morrow or next day; we are ordered to give you the most early advice of this event by another express, that if your merchants should choose to send any orders, they may avail themselves of a vessel, which, we hear, will be ready to sail from your port for London, on Saturday next. Another opportunity will also offer from hence for Liverpool, the same day.

"We are very sorry our late earnest endeavours to harmonize with our brethren of Philadelphia, have proved abortive; but we flatter ourselves, the event will abundantly justify the measure adopted by the majority of our inhabitants, although they appear just now to be singular in their opinion.

We remain, with great Regard,

Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servants."

To the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia.

In the above letter was inclosed the following.

THE above persons are requested by the Committee of Merchants to divide themselves in pairs, one of each party; and to take the sense of their ward for and against importation; by taking down the names of the inhabitants, after reading to them the following proposition, without using any other arguments, viz.

As by the return of our express from Boston and Philadelphia, we are advised by letters from their Committees, that a majority of both places are for maintaining their non-importation agreements on their present footing.

It is your sentiments that we should also abide by our present non-importation agreement; or to import every thing except the articles which are, or may hereafter be subject to duty?

It is expected that every person, who is waited on, will candidly give his opinion for or against importation, and that the Committee appointed to wait on them, will make a return of their voices to the Committee of Inspection, at Mr. Wrag's, on Monday evening, the 9th of July, without fail.

By Order of the Committee.

The Committee have received the following Answer to the above Letter.

Gentlemen,

Philadelphia, July 11, 1770.

WE are sorry to find, by your letter of the 10th instant, by express, that a majority of your city have determined to break your non-importation agreement; a measure which we think will be prejudicial to your own, and the liberties of all America. Arguments are now vain. To posterity, and to your country, you must answer for the step you have now taken. The disposition you shewed on a former occasion, and the letters we received from you, since the passing of the act of 7 Geo. III. promised a different conduct. We cannot even flatter ourselves the event will justify the measure you have adopted. You have certainly weakened that union of the colonies, on which their safety depends, and will thereby strengthen the hands of our enemies, and encourage them to prosecute their designs against our common liberty. We cannot forbear telling you, that however you may colour your proceedings, we think you have, in the day of trial, deserted the cause of Liberty and your country. We are,

Gentlemen,

Your humble Servants,

And assured friends.

To the Merchants Committee of New-York.

Extra of a letter from New-York, dated July 12, 1770, to a gentleman in a neighbouring province.

"Am sorry to acquaint you, that yesterday failed the Earl of Halifax packet, for Falmouth, with orders, from a set of ministerial madmen here, to have goods shipped immediately from Great-Britain. We hitherto have made, and shall continue to make a noble stand against them. We boldly paraded our streets on Saturday last, with suitable colours and labels, in behalf of our sinking faith and credit; the importers met us at the close of the evening, at the turn of a corner, armed with sticks and stones, headed by a second GILGAM, but in less than two minutes, we, though unarmed, beat through the TRAITORS. Traitors to themselves, and to all the colonies. We instantly dispersed them, and kept all our standards and colours.

"I trust that your province, and all the patriotic colonies, will proceed without loss of time against these modern Cappadocians (wretches who despise honour and freedom) in such a manner, as will force them to rescind these over-hasty iniquitous measures, by resolving to have no commercial dealings or connections with them, or with whom they would deal with in Great-Britain, until they had publicly acknowledged their faults, which are of so gross and foolish a nature, as they can scarcely ever be forgiven. The Sons of Liberty here are signing a protest, &c. against them."

Gillam was a magistrate near London, who procured a mob to oppose the Sons of Liberty in Middlesex.

Extra of a letter from Princeton, July 13.

"This afternoon the students at Nassau-Hall, fired with a just indignation on reading the infamous letter from the Merchants in New-York to the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia, informing them of their resolutions to send home orders for goods, contrary to their non-importation agreement, at the tolling of the College bell, went in procession to a place fronting the College, and burnt the letter by the hands of a hangman, hired for the purpose, with hearty wishes, that the names of all promoters of such a daring breach of faith, may be blasted in the eyes of every lover of liberty, and their names handed down to posterity, as betrayers of their country."

JULY 23. Captain HARRIS, in 32 days from Cape-Code, in Africa, informs us, that it was so sickly in the garrison whilst he was there, that out of sixty-three men, of which it consisted, 43 died in twenty-one days.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 12.

Yesterday noon arrived here an express from the Merchants Committee at New-York, to that of this city, acquainting them that they had broke through their non-importation agreement, and had sent home orders for goods. When the matter was known among the people here, the mildest epithet that could be given them was, that the New-Yorkers were traitors to their country, themselves, and ages yet unborn, who, no doubt, when groaning under a British yoke, will forever curse the traitors.

Captain Mills, from North-Carolina, informs, that on the 27th of last month, they had a most violent gale of wind there, which lasted about seven hours, in which his vessel parted her cable, and ran ashore, but he luckily got her off again, without any damage; that the water rose five or six feet higher than common; that a Brig belonging to, and bound for Yarmouth, was drove ashore into about three feet water, and it was thought would be lost; that Captain Goodwin, in a Sloop belonging to Rhode-Island, was drove ashore, and got off again; that Captain Greenaway, of this place, in a Schooner, bound for Providence, was drove ashore at the mouth of Neuse river, but likely to be got off; and that the corn and grain about Clubfoot's creek, had suffered considerably, but he failing the next day, could not learn what damage was done further in the country.

The news being spread that the merchants of New-York had departed from their non-importation agreement, and had resolved to import every thing, except Tea and such articles upon which a duty is, or should hereafter be laid, the inhabitants of this city and suburbs, and a great number from the country, assembled at the State-House, and having nominated Joseph Fox, Esq; chairman, entered into the following Resolves:

1st. Resolved, That the non-importation agreement, entered into by the merchants and traders of the colonies, is a safe, peaceable and constitutional way of asserting our rights, and if persisted in, there is reason to believe it will produce the desired effect, and therefore ought to be considered as a bulwark of our liberty.

2d. Resolved, That the good effects of this measure depend upon perseverance, and that the strength of the colonies consists in their union.

3d. Resolved, That a breach of the agreement, at present, cannot be owing to any want of real necessities, especially in the northern colonies, and that a partial repeal of the American revenue-act, is no just foundation for deviating from the agreement entered into, as a claim of right to tax us, without our consent, is still kept up, and the duty on TEA retained, as a test of that right.

4th. Resolved, That the alteration adopted by a majority of the inhabitants of the city of New-York, is a sordid and wanton defection from the common cause, and that by that defection they have, as much as in them lay, weakened the union of the colonies, wounded the public character of America, strengthened the hands of our enemies, and encouraged them to prosecute their designs against our common liberty.

5th. Resolved, That all the bad consequences that may ensue to the liberties of America, by their defection, are chargeable upon a prevailing faction at New-York.

6th. Resolved, That as a testimony to the world, of our disapprobation of the late measure adopted by that prevailing faction, we will break off all commercial intercourse with New-York, so far as not to purchase of any of the inhabitants of the colony of New-York, any goods, except Alkaline salts, skins, furs, flax, and hemp, until they return to their agreement, or until the act of 7th of Geo. III. is totally repealed. And we pledge

ourselves each to the other, that if we know of any person attempting to bring into this city, or province, any goods from New-York, except those above enumerated, that we will immediately give information of them to the committee, that their names may be published in the news-papers—provided always, that every inhabitant of this town and province, who has effects at New-York, may have liberty to remove them from thence, provided it be done within six weeks from this date.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1770.

The following address was handed about previous to the above meeting. To the inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,
YOU are come here this day to determine whether you will be FREEMEN or SLAVES. The New-Yorkers have betrayed a meanness and cowardice in deserting us in the present important juncture, which wants a name. May infamy be their portion! And may the names of a Butcher, a Grenville, a Bernard, and a Yorker hereafter be synonymous words. Let no arguments from necessity or interest have any weight with you, to lead you to tread in their footsteps. Much more is incumbent upon us than ever. It is our business to support our sinking country where they have stabbed it. Let us remember that we are Pennsylvanians—and oh! Let us not fully that illustrious name, by an act that will bring infamy and slavery upon our country. The eyes of all Europe,—nay of the whole world are fixed upon us. Heaven itself cannot be disinterested in the event of the present contest. Let us be firm,—let us be united,—and success will crown our honest and manly efforts to save ourselves, and our country from destruction.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

Philadelphia, State-House, July 14, 1770.

JULY 19. Capt. Blewer, on the 11th inst. a little to the southward of Cape Hatteras Shoal, saw a sloop ashore, and about seven leagues to the northward of her saw a vessel ashore, which he took to be a schooner, with her foremast standing; there was a tent on shore with the people; and about six miles to the northward of her he saw another schooner ashore, both masts standing, a tent ashore.

The defection of New-York, with all its peculiar aggravations, gives us a most sensible concern. Some important events are so interesting, and their baneful consequences so immediately anticipated by the sufferer, as to stun the passions instead of exciting them: Such are the horrors which oppress our spirits, when we reflect on the perfidy of the New-Yorkers. Nobody raves at them; their and our children, born and unborn, stand petrified before our eyes, in consequence of their fatal cowardice and avarice—Propagated misery will keep the remembrance of their treachery alive, but all the groans, tears and execrations of the present and future generations can't remedy it.—Tis said of New-York, that liberal learning, and generous manly sentiments, have never been much cultivated in that place; there has indeed once in an age appeared a LIVINGSTON or SMITH, who have done them signal honour, but these were rare Aves among them; the uncultivated mass of them have now brought forth fruit, by which they may and will be known. And so little do they appear to be acquainted with the world, that most of them really think it a notable honour to be a Yorker: But what if New-York wants faith, generous sentiments and honour; must therefore all the American colonies drop these virtues and sink into slavery, quit their spirit and virtue, and lament like children in despair, we are betrayed and undone by New-York, and can't help ourselves?—Not so, my countrymen, New-York indeed wants virtue, faith, natural affection to their offspring, humanity and public spirit: But thank Heaven, they want numbers, riches, and independence too; a narrow strip of land, not 25 miles wide, between Connecticut and New-Jersey, makes the fairest and most considerable part of their province, and were their neighbours of Connecticut and Jersey to withdraw their connexions, they would sink into a character as little respectable for mercantile or mechanic arts, as for faith and honour.—Indeed the abandoned perfidy and parricide of New-York, give the two colonies of Connecticut and New-Jersey an opportunity of displaying those virtues, which indeed they always had the happiness and honour of possessing, but never of exercising in an effectual manner till now.—There are many cities, towns, and villages, which single persons, cities, provinces, kingdoms, have an opportunity to exhibit their virtues to the utmost advantage, and perpetuate their honours to the latest posterity, and the wickedest and most abandoned characters often furnish these opportunities. Tarquin's detestable brutality enabled Brutus to become immortal. Such an opportunity have the colonies of Connecticut and New-Jersey at this time, arising from the unexampled baseness of New-York. Those colonies have no capital, trading or manufacturing towns, in which their virtues and worth can be collected and illustrated equal to their merits, but have perhaps as much public spirit, truth, and genuine love of their country, diffused thro' their scattered settlements, as can or ever could be boasted of either in the more populous towns of America, or even in ancient Greece or Rome; they have now an opportunity by general consent, to exhibit all these virtues in full blaze to the public, and in their full efficacy too; for they may thereby not only sufficiently mortify and disappoint the avaricious and detestable designs of the Yorkers in importing, but save their country too, oblige the neighbouring provinces with their trade, encrease their own wealth and importance, and gain honour as immortal as the histories of this critical, alarming period of American liberty shall be.—Let them resolve to have no commerce with New-York, there is not an article they export to New-York, except onions, which will not bring as quick a sale and as good or better price at Philadelphia, and always better pay: Nor is there an article which they purchase at New-York, (the detestable imported goods excepted) which may not be bought at Philadelphia of equal quality and price, and commonly cheaper and of better quality. All North-America will herein acknowledge their public spirit, and Philadelphia be obliged to them for their preference in trade. All the other English colonies on the continent will join them in avoiding New-York, as they would a poisoned city, lest they should be scabbed with their principles, as well as corrupted with their goods.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 14.

THURSDAY last his Majesty's Packet-Boat the Le Desperance, Captain Talbot, arrived here in seven Weeks from Falmouth.

Sunday last the Schooner Sally, William Bachop, Master, arrived here in 11 Days from Rhode-Island, by whom we have an Account of the safe Arrival there of the Sloop Robey, John Earl, Master, in 9 Days from this Port.

This Day the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly of this Province met here, pursuant to Prorogation, for the Dispatch of Business.

MARRIED.] Mr. William Hopkins, to Miss Elizabeth Welch. DIED.] Captain William Wooddrop, for many Years an eminent Merchant of this Town.—Mr. John Dodd, Gun-Smith.—Dr. James Dillington.

AUGUST CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. From
9th. Schooner Spye, William Dickenson, Bermuda
Sloop Hope, William Tanner, Gaudaloupe
10th. Schooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford, Brunswick
ENTRIES OUTWARD. For
6th. Sloop Betsey, John Todd, Barbados
Ship Diana, Joseph Morris, Liverpool
Schooner Good-Intent, John Munier, Barbados
7th. Sloop Beaufain, Edward Ingham, St. Kitts
Snow Sally, James Woodhouse, Jamaica
Sloop Little-Betsey, James Thomson, New-Province
Ship Pratt, Richard Ruffel, Cowes
10th. Schooner Half-Moon-Planter, Edward Philips, St. Eustatia
CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE. For
7th. Schooner Good-Intent, John Munier, Barbados
Schooner Dispatch, Benjamin Minors, Jamaica
Ship Pratt, Richard Ruffel, Cowes
Snow Peggy, John Davis, New-Province

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS:

THE Subscriber is desired to inform all whom it may concern, that the Bonds, Notes, and Accompts, due to the late Co-partnership of Messrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, are placed in his Hands, with positive Instructions to sue all such who shall neglect to pay their respective Debts by the 10th Day of September next; in the mean Time those who think proper to avail themselves of this Intimation, may do it without any Expence; but after the Expiration of the above limited Time, those who neglect to settle, must expect to pay the Costs of a Writ, as no further Notice will be given by
WILLIAM BURROWS.

THE COMMISSIONERS of PILOTAGE, give Notice, that they are about to erect on Middle-Bay Island, a WOODEN BEACON or LEADING MARK, for the Bar and Harbour of Charles-Town. Any Person willing to undertake the same, may see the Plan, and give in Proposals immediately, to
JOHN WALKER, Clerk to the Board.

JAMEISON, SIMONS, & Co.

Have just imported in the ST. HELENA, Captain ARTHUR, from BRITOL,

A QUANTITY of white, blue, and green PLAINS, of an extraordinary Width and Quality.

A L S O,

In the Snow POLLY, Captain RAINIER, and Ship LONDON, Captain CURLING, from LONDON,

BEST London DUFFELS, a Parcel of very neat FOWLING PIECES, low-priced Irish Linens, and a complete Assortment of such other GOODS, as are allowed by the Regulations: Which, with the Stock of Goods on Hand, and a neat assorted Stock of Goods they have lately purchased from Messrs. JOHN WOODBERRY, & Co. makes their Stock of Goods as completely assorted as the present Times will admit of. Which, with old Jamaica and West-India RUM, Madera Wine, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, &c. they will sell very reasonable, at their Store on the BAY; and assure their Friends, their Orders shall be executed with the greatest Care and Punctuality.

JOHN BOOTH,

The Corner of Beadon's-Alley, in ELLIOTT-STREET, INTENDING for England in the Spring, will sell off the Remainder of his GOODS, at Nine for ONE CASH, or SHORT CREDIT, consisting of sundry Articles usually imported, as per his former Advertisements.

Striped Duffel BLANKETS, very good, and will be sold at Eight and an Half for One.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Jacob Motte, Esq; deceased, will be SOLD at public Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town, on Thursday the sixth Day of September next,

A PART of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the said deceased, consisting of a Tract of LAND, situate in Orangeburgh, containing 1000 Acres—an exceeding good PEW, in St. Michael's Church; another in Christ Church—four valuable NEGROES—a HORSE and CHAIR, together with sundry other Articles.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. August 13, 1770.

TO BE LET, for £. 620 per annum, and entered on immediately, pleasantly situated in Broad-Street, next to the Lieutenant-Governor's,

A New, strong, and well-built three story BRICK HOUSE, of two tenements, commodious and well finished, fit for genteel families; each tenement consisting of six good rooms, wainscoted and papered, with a fire place in each, besides a small room, and two garret rooms lathed and plastered, with good cellars, and drains under the same: A two story brick kitchen, with four rooms, lathed and plastered, a good oven, dressers, and shelves, large garret, with cellars under it, a pantry, coach house, and stable for two or three horses, a brick well with good water, the yard paved, &c.

The other tenement next to it, is finished much on the same plan, to be let for £. 540 per annum, which may also be entered on immediately, they being finished about six weeks past.

TO BE LET,

Another new well-built three story BRICK HOUSE, in Queen-street, of two tenements, just now finished, upon the same plan as the one above described; with a two story brick kitchen, coach house, and stable, pantry, brick well, and paved yard; each tenement for £. 460 per annum.

TO BE LET,

A two story BRICK HOUSE, in Union-street, for £. 530 per annum. For further particulars, apply to
JOHN PAUL GRIMKE,

In Meeting-Street, the corner of Queen-Street. Who desires all those persons yet remaining in his debt, to discharge the same, or they will be sued.

A Fresh Supply of EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved serviceable in most of the Disorders mentioned in the Directions, is just received by Captain SCHERMERHORN, from NEW-YORK, and to be sold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.

TO BE SOLD on reasonable Terms, by the Subscribers, Owners of the Stock of CATTLE, late McKune's, on Cowhatchie, COWS and CALVES, or COWS and STEERS for Beef or Stall-feeding.

Wanted immediately, to take Care of the above Stock, an honest, active, and sober Man, well acquainted with the Management of a Cowpen, who can be well recommended; for whose Services an Allowance of £. 120 per Annum will be made.

RICHARD SERESFORD.

JOHN HUNT.

6 w.

THOMAS HOLMAN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At my House on Saturday the first of September next, if a fair Day, if not, the Monday after,

A PLANTATION of TRACT of LAND, where I formerly lived, containing Five Hundred and Fifty-two Acres, butting and bounding to the South Eastward on Land laid out for the Public Use—to the North Eastward on Saltketcher or Combahce River—to the North Westward partly on M'Teer's Land—to the South Westward on Stephen Bull, senior, Esq's Land: The above Tract is extraordinary good for Corn, Rice, Indian, and Wheat; it also has a fine high Hill, and several fine Springs of Water that issues out of it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land at private Sale, must apply to
JAMES McPHERSON.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH.

A Genteel PHAETON, with Harness, and every thing in good Order: Likewise a CHARIOT, with Harness for four Horses; and two or three one Horse CHAIRS. For further Particulars, enquire of HEWET & LYNCH, Coach-makers, opposite the White-Meeting, in Meeting-street.

A Return of the Male Slaves, from the Age of Sixteen to Sixty, in the Parish of St. Andrew, is desired to be given in upon Oath, to either of the Subscribers, on or before the 6th of September next, in order to make an Assessment for the Repairs of Rantowle's and Hooper's Bridges.

JOHN DRAYTON, WILLIAM SCOTT,
ISAAC LADSON, JEREMIAH SAVAGE,
THOMAS FULLER, THOMAS ROSE,
BENJAMIN FULLER, BENJAMIN STONE,
WILLIAM HOLMES, WILLIAM CATTELL,
JOHN DILL, JOHN HYKES,
HENRY SAMWAYS, WILLIAM MILES,
RICHARD PARK STOBO, August 6, 1770.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, well recommended, either a single Man, or with a Family; if he understands BRICK-MAKING, he will be the more agreeable. Apply to JOHN MOORE, in St. Thomas's Parish.

STRAYED into the plantation of SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, on Black-River, in the parish of ST. JAMES, Goose-Creek, a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock I and PL, in one, has one white foot, and his breast is pretty much rubbed by a harness. The owner must prove his property before
JOHN COLCOCK.

A little or no Regard has been taken of my last Advertisement, to the effect, that more to desire all Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN CLARKE, deceased, either by Bond, Note of Hand, or Account, to discharge them by the 15th of August next; as they may depend all such Bonds, Notes of Hand, and Accounts, that are not discharged by that Day, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be recovered by Law, as there is an absolute Necessity of settling the Affairs of the Estate.

HENRY CLARKE, Administrator.

ANDREW LORD,

Has for SALE, at his Store on the Bay,

A Quantity of good bottled BEER, a few Bales of OZ-NABURGS, and Trunks of Irish LINEN and GARLIX assorted, about ten Bales of STROUDS; which he will sell by the Package very Cheap for Cash, or Bills of Exchange.

N. B. Any of the above Articles may be bartered for Deer Skins, at the Market Price.

CARNE & POINSETT,

Have imported in the MERMAID, Captain BALL, from LONDON,

A Large and compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Among which are all the Family Medicines usually imported into this Province: These, with the Stock already on Hand, they will sell at the most reasonable Rates Articles of that Sort can possibly be afforded, at their Shop in Elliott-Street, facing Beadon's-Alley.

N. B. Boxes of Medicines, for Plantations and Ships, made up on the shortest Notice.

George-Town, July 16, 1770.

THE several Disappointments we have met with in the Settlement of our Affairs, hath rendered it impossible for us to attend our Creditors at the House of Messrs. DILLON & GRAY, in Charles-Town, agreeable to our Advertisement, of the 15th of February last, and also the short Payments made, will not admit of a dividend of Payment to our Creditors at that Time. We have therefore, with the Consent of Thomas Shabrick, Esq; our chief Creditor, put off the said Meeting, until Tuesday the 4th Day of December next, at the House of Messrs. DILLON & GRAY, in Charles-Town, at which Time and Place, we shall not fail to meet all those that will attend.

SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN.

TO BE LET,

THE Back Store and Cellar in Gadiden's-Alley, lately occupied by Messrs. Harvey & Bary; and the Front Store and Cellar of the House I now live in, lately occupied by Mr. David Dett, Merchant. Apply to
CHARLES CROUCH.

TO BE SOLD.

THE pleasant, well situated HOUSE, belonging to the estate of FRANCIS PERRY, deceased, on Charles-Town Neck, now in the tenure of Mr. William Wayne, being opposite to New-Market Court. Whoever are inclined to purchase the same, may apply to
JOHN MARLEY.

ALL Persons indebted to the PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION ON JAMES-ISLAND for INTEREST, are desired to take Notice, that unless the same is paid before the first of September next, they will then find their Bonds in the Hands of an Attorney to be sued for.

JOHN RIVERS,
ROBERT ROWAND, } Trustees.
WILLIAM GLEN,
WILLIAM HOLMES, }

THE Co-partnership of ISAAC MOTTE, & Co. being expired, all Persons indebted thereto, are requested to pay or settle the same immediately with the Subscriber, who carries on the Business in his own Name alone, and will be obliged to his Friends for a Continuance of their Favours.

6w. ISAAC MOTTE.

For SALE by private Contract,

A Very valuable LOT of LAND, situated in King-street, opposite to Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, fronting on said Street, 115 Feet in Front, and 250 Feet in Depth. For further Particulars enquire of JAMES McCALL.

WHITE and coloured PLAINS, of an extraordinary Width and Quality, bought from the MANUFACTURERS at Shrewsbury, with CASH, and to be sold very reasonable; with an ASSORTMENT of other GOODS, usually imported, at their Store in Church-street, the Corner of Elliot-street.

PARKER & HUTCHINGS.

N. B. BUTTER in Fiskins, from 50 to 100lb. neat, equal to fresh Butter, also, about 100 K. of inferior ditto, Hogs Lard, TALLOW, Carolina, Philadelphia, and New York FLOUR, fresh Ship BREAD, and CABBIN ditto, Kenton's Porter in Bottles, Salad Oil in quart Bottles, at 9l. 10s. per Dozen, best white Wine Vinegar in Jugs, a few Dozen of very old London Madera Wine, warranted good, old JAMAICA RUM, fit for present use, WEST-INDIA, and NORTHWARD ditto, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, about 20 Hogheads of TOBACCO, equal in quality to Virginia Tobacco, HEMP, COTTON, FLAX, and FLAX SEED, English BARLEY, DEER SKINS, Linseed, Train and Lamp OIL, Window Glass, and Paints, English and German Steel, BAR IRON, Ploughshare Moulds, fine and coarse SALT, &c.

Also, a great Variety of neat Patterns of PAPER HANGING, to be sold cheap, for READY MONEY.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL PATRONAGE, MUNIFICENCE AND PATENT, GRANTED TO

SAMUEL BOWEN,

As an Encouragement towards the Cultivation of PLANTS in the British American Colonies;

FROM which the very useful Drug SAGO, or SALUPE, is manufactured; the Alimentary Use of which is well known to the Medical Faculty, and treated of in all the different Pharmacopœias in Europe, and which has hitherto been imported from China, at a very high Price.

Mr. Bowen having settled a Variety of Correspondents in London, as well as in other Parts of Great-Britain and Ireland, for vending the same, in order to render it more universally useful, proposes appointing Agents through America, and the West India Islands, which he should have before effected, had it not been for the Navy Contract. Any Person who is inclined to encourage this useful Manufactory, may be supplied at the COFFEE-HOUSE on the Bay, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina, where it is sold at FIFTEEN SHILLINGS the single Pound; and for the Use of Plantations, where a Quantity not less than twenty-five Pounds is taken, five per cent. Discount will be allowed.

N. B. A Pound of this Sago or Salupe Powder will serve a moderate Person thirty Days for Breakfast, and will be found to be the best substitute for Tea. A printed Voucher of all the aforesaid, properly attested by the College of Physicians, the Royal Society, and Society of Arts, &c. will be submitted to the Perusal of the Public.

SAMUEL BOWEN.

THIS is to acquaint all Persons that are any ways indebted to the Estate of SUSANNAH-MARY BRUNET, by Bond or Note, to pay off the same immediately to the Subscriber, as there is a Necessity of collecting all Monies due to the Estate; and all those who neglect this Notice, may depend on having their Bonds and Notes put into the Hands of WILLIAM BURROWS, Esq; to be sued for without farther Notice.

JOSEPH VERREE.

And those that are indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH BALL, Senior, for Interest, are desired to discharge the same, otherwise the Principal will be let out to those who will be more punctual.

Also, those that are indebted to the Subscriber, or his Brother JAMES VERREE, whose Accounts have been long standing, are requested to discharge the same.

JOSEPH VERREE.

THIS is to acquaint all Persons that are any Ways indebted to the Estate of Mr. JACOB WIRTH, late of King-street, deceased, to make immediate Payment, without further Trouble; and all those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts properly attested, to

SUSANNAH WIRTH, Administrator.

N. B. All the Household Furniture, and Effects, of the said Jacob Wirth, will be sold on the Premises, on Wednesday the 5th Day of September next.

A Large Assortment of white PLAINS, to be sold at EIGHT and a HALF for ONE. Also, a Quantity of London SAIL CLOTH, very cheap, by
PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

WHITE Negro CLOTH, bought from the MANUFACTURERS, in and about SHREWSBURY, and to be sold at NINE for ONE, at JOHN DAVIES'S Store, in BEADON'S Alley.

LODGING and BOARD, for a single GENTLEMAN. Also convenient Room for two more BOARDERS. Enquire of
JAMES KING.

ANY Person who will give Information of a NEGRO Man named Hannibal, formerly the Property of Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver, and by her sold to James Wilson, now the Property of the Subscriber; whoever takes up the said Negro, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, and a further Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, on giving Information of his being harboured by a white Person, or by a Negro TWENTY POUNDS, on Conviction of the Offender. If the said Negro will come home to the Subscriber of his own accord, nothing shall be laid to his Charge.

WILLIAM PROCTER.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forewarned not to harbour, entertain, or carry off the said Negro, as they will answer it at their Peril.

THREE or four Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, by applying to
8w. PAUL PORCHER.

Dorchester, July 23, 1770.

A Fleabitten GELDING, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the mounting shoulder WC, and on the off shoulder WC.

A flabitten MARE, 12 hands high, has not any brand to be seen, has several red blotches on her buttocks, with a gray mane and tail. The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before
JOHN JOOR.

Charles-Town, May 18, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may Concern, that Mr. WILLIAM BAKER, of CHARLES TOWN, Merchant, hath assigned all his Shop GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZES, to the Subscribers, in Trust for Messrs. SMITH and HUNT, Merchants of LONDON; and all his Debts, Negroes, and other Effects, for the Payment of such of his Creditors as shall within twelve Months from this Day, consent and agree to the following Terms: That the said Mr. BAKER, as far as the Money received by the Subscribers for that Purpose shall extend, and thereupon execute General Releases of their Demands against the said WILLIAM BAKER, and the Creditors who do not comply with these Terms, are by the Assignment expressly excluded from any Share of the Money arising from the said Debts, Negroes, and other Effects; those Creditors therefore who are willing to accept a Dividend, upon the Terms above mentioned, are desired to signify such their Consent, and transmit their Accounts duly attested, within the Time above limited; And all Persons indebted to the said WILLIAM BAKER, are requested forthwith to settle and pay their said Debts, to one or other of us the Subscribers.

WILLIAM BURROWS,

or

JOHN LLOYD.

3 m.

IMPORTED in the Ship Portland, James Willson, Master, from LONDON, by

BONNEAU & SLANN,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS, of exceeding good Quality, a large Quantity of Oznaburghs, London Duffels, neat Fowling Pieces, and sundry other Articles, agreeable to the RESOLUTIONS.

N. B. A few Dozen of very good Bristol CYDER, of last Year's Importation.

thcf.

ANDREW LORD,

Has imported in the St. Helena, George Arthar, Master, from BRISTOL,

WHITE and blue PLAINS, bought for ready Money of the Manufacturers, striped DUFFELS, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d NAILS, together with sundry other Articles agreeable to the Resolutions, which he will sell on very moderate Terms, and take Rice in Payment.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of JOHN DWIGHT, of All Saints Parish, deceased, are desired to make them known, to

MARTHA DWIGHT, Executrix.

NATHANIEL DWIGHT, } Executors.

SAMUEL DWIGHT,

ROBERT WILSON begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that the Partnership of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Business at the Old Shop on the Bay, near the Verdun-House, which will continue to be supplied as amply and regularly as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be speedily and punctually executed.

Boxes of MEDICINES made up as usual, on the shortest Notice.

To be LEASED,

FOR SEVEN YEARS,

MRS. GADSDEN'S

PLANTATION,

(About a Mile from Charles-Town)

VERY pleasantly situated on Ashley-River, and at a very convenient Distance to tend the Market with Garden-Stuff, Milk, and other Articles.—The Lessee may have it with, or without, an ISLAND, lately joined thereto by a very substantial Dam; which Dam, and another very short one, leading from said Island through Mr. ELLIOTT'S Land into the Broad-Road, he will be required to keep in Repair, and leave in as good Order as he finds them. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN,

AND

ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Taylor, in Beadon's Alley, Charles-Town, deceased, are requested to make the same known immediately to CHARLES ATKINS, in whose Hands are the Books of the said Williams, and those of WILLIAMS and PROCTER. THEREFORE, we the Subscribers, earnestly intreat all those who are indebted to the said Williams, or Williams and Procter, to pay the same into the Hands of the said Charles Atkins, without Loss of Time; for as the Estate's Affairs are truly urgent, and will admit of no Delay, compulsive Methods must be taken with those who neglect this friendly Notice.

9w.

SOLOMON FREER, } Executors.
CHARLES ATKINS, }

Charles-Town, March 20, 1770.

THIS is to acquaint all those that are any ways indebted to the Estate of Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN, deceased, that there is a Necessity for bringing his Affairs to a Settlement by the first of next June; it is therefore hoped that all concerned will take proper Notice of this Advertisement, that they may avoid disagreeable Consequences. All those who have any Demands against the Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts properly attested, to

JAMES GADSDEN, } Executors.
ANDREW RUTLEDGE, }

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself James, says he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. Banner, the dying, Mr. Gibbs, merchant, took him, and he believes sold him to one Captain Sangster, he dying on his passage to Liverpool, imagined himself free, as no one claimed him, shipped himself on board the Brig Gambia, Captain Hudson, bound for the river Gambia, and continued twenty two months there, but on Captain Davis's arrival shipped himself with him for South-Carolina; he is five feet five inches high, strait limbed, pitted with the small pox, and has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. Hughes, as Mr. Gibbs's property in Jamaica; but since has received the affidavits of Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Philip Gibbs, that the said James is the property of Captain Simple, who uses him as a slave from London.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the Kibbey country, calls himself Pompey, but cannot or will not tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, yellowish complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his nose, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, also wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check shirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. Webb's plantation, Congaree.

June 21, 1770. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own nor master's name, neither his country; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, thin visage, his country marks down each side his face, wants a fore tooth in his lower jaw, has a long scar on his left arm from his shoulder downwards; has on an old white negro cloth coat and trowsers. Taken up at Mr. Benjamin Stiles's plantation, Tugadoe.

June 26, 1770. A new negro fellow, calls himself Sambo, but cannot tell his master's name nor country; he is 4 feet 11 inches high, black complexion, country marks on his forehead, red eyed, upper teeth filed, strait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up on Long Bay, by Mr. Allston.

July 4, 1770. A new negro fellow, calls himself Jenny, but cannot tell his master's name nor country; he is 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, long beard, wants a fore tooth in his upper jaw, country marks on his breast, a cut on his left shoulder; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. Alexander Wilson's plantation, in Kingston, Waccamaw.

July 19, 1770. An Indian fellow, calls himself Sam, was taken up by one William Mallet, at George-Town, who says the said Indian belongs to Thomas Mathewes, near Cross-Creek, North-Carolina; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, well set, strait limbed, says he was born in the Spanisb West-Indies, and was decoyed away from his master by two white men, who left him at George-Town, where the said Mallet found him, and brought to Charles-Town.

August 2, 1770. A negro fellow, calls himself Jack, says he was born at Cambridge, in New England, and his master's name William Satterwhite, overseer for Mrs. Green, on Hilton head; he is 5 feet 4 inches high, thin visage, long chin, and carries the marks of an old offender; has on an oznabrug shirt and trowsers. Taken up in Charles-Town.

August 11, 1770. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or master's name; he is five feet seven inches high, of a black complexion, big eyes, ears bored, strait limbed, and a large cut on his right foot; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Thomas Ferguson, Esq's plantation, called Spoon Savannah.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

JUST PUBLISHED. and to be sold by the Printer hereof. A new CATECHISM for CHILDREN.

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